



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

I. The *Vena Cava*.

KK. Two Veins arising from the middle part which uniting into one, entered the *Vena Cava*.

L. M. A Vein and Artery arising at the Seam (f.) which at last are both inserted into the *Iliac* branches of the *Aorta* and *Vena Cava*.

N. N. The Emulgent Artery of both Kidneys, whose ramifications are not here represented.

O. O. The Emulgent Veins; whereof some are single, others variously ramified.

P. P. *Pelvis* of both Kidneys, that of the left was extream large.

Q. Q. The two *Ureters*.

An Anatomical Observation of four Ureters in an Infant, and some remarks on the Glandulæ Renales, made by the same ingenious Person.

HAVING in the former Observation given some remarks of the unusual Structure of the Kidneys, the Emulgent Veins and *Pelvis*; I shall here add what occurred to me May 23d. 1679. upon the opening the Body of an Infant, relating to those parts, particularly of the *Ureters*; which here I found double to both Kidneys, their Origination from the Kidneys being at some distance from each other; but afterwards both of the same side were inclosed in a *Capsula* or Membrane even to the Bladder, where those of the right side were inserted severally, yet near each other, but on the left they seemed to enter at the same Orifice. I have given a Cut of the right Kidney and of both the *Glandula Renales*, as well to shew their just magnitude and figure (as they appeared in this Body) as also their proportion to each other. As far as I have hitherto observed, the *Glandula Renales* in Embryo's and Infants are greater, at least proportionably, than in *Adultis*. They have a large Cavity, which by blowing into them I found emptied themselves into two Veins; whereof the right immediately passed into the *Vena Cava*, the left into the Emulgent: besides these they had other lesser ones from the neighbouring Vessels.

Explication

Explication of Fig. 2. Tab. I.

- A. The right Kidney, whose superſurface ſeemed to be variously divided.
- B. The Emulgent Vein.
- C. The Emulgent Artery.
- d. d. Two Ureters belonging to this Kidney.

Fig. 3. Represents the two Ureters of the left Kidney, which a little below the Kidney are both incloſed in a common *Capſula* or *Cafe*, and ſo continued to the Bladder.

Fig. 4. Represents the *Glandulæ Renales*.

- A. The *Glandula Renalis* of the right ſide.
- B. — that of the left ſide.
- C. The *Vena Cava*.
- d. A vein or *ductus* opening from the cavity of this Gland and entering the *Vena Cava*.
- e. A Vein from the left *Glandula Renalis*, and is inſerted into a branch of the left Emulgent.

*Observationes D. Anthonii Lewenhoeck, de
Natis è ſemine genitali Animalculis.*

Nec non Auſtoris harum Tranſactionum Reſponſa.

Obſervatoris Epiſtola Honoratiſſ. D. D. Vicecomiti Brouncker, Latinè conſcripta; Dat. *Nov*, 1677. quam ipſiſſimis huc tranſmiſſiſſis verbis inferendam Auſtor cenſuit.

Nobiliffimè Vir,

Ultimè ad Veſtram Nobilitatem datæ litteræ præteriti
menſis decimo ſexto, quamvis jam Nob. Veſtræ utiliſſima
negotia non interrompere, animo propoſueram, antequam certo
ſcirem









